THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.

The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 67—DAILY.

Cloudy to-day; to-morrow rain; moderate

Highest temperature yesterday, 54; lowest, 45.

- temperature; gentle variable winds.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1922. POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N.Y.

AS COAST BRISTLES

Section of Far-Flung

Whisky Armada.

U. S. by Simultaneous

Rushes at Coast.

Near Three Mile Limit

I's Obtained.

sands of cases of whisky al

Emboldened by the State Department

ruling that vessels with contraband

than 100 schooners, which hope to un-

load their illicit cargoes to smaller

boats for transportation into the

The cordon of rum ships is oper-

ating between Nassau, the Bahamas

and many American ports, chiefly in

New York and New Jersey: Clear-

ance papers are taken out for St

Pierre, Miquelon and Tampico, Mex-

ico, by the vessels, which anchor off

New York and New Jersey and wait

until their cargoes can be transferred

to the smaller rum craft maintained

Chases \$000,000 Cargo

An unidentified schooner, said to b

laden with 10,000 cases of whisky, val-ued at about \$900,000 was sighted yes-terday between Atlantic City and Ocean

the Kickapoo approached her. She was

in the harbors by the shippers.

Atlantic coast between New

A fleet of the rum run

outside the three mile lim

106 PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS In Manhattan, Brooklyn and Bronx, Elsewhere 10 cents.

Wants It Strong Enough to Insist Upon a. Middle Course.

ADDRESSES LONDONERS

Abandons Attempts to Reing Elections.

OWN SEAT UNOPPOSED

Bonar Law Speaks at Leeds, Reiterating His Desire for Tranquility.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. 1

David Lloyd George in effect abandoned any attempt to regain actual power in the coming elections to-day. He failed to nominate the threatened 150 candidates in Conservative constituencies and told a huge audience that "what you need in the new Parliament is a strong body of independent men who will insist that the Government shall pursue a safe course and neither commit itself to revolution nor reaction."

This course seems to have been dictated by the apparent swing in favor of both the Bonar Law and Asquithan candidates following the municipal defeats of labor. It is now recognize ! that Lloyd George will have a stiff fight to muster in the next House of Commons even enough men to constitute a balance of power. The possibility of Bonar Law gaining an absolute but small majority is growing and there is the further interesting tions between Sir George Younger and Asquith on the possibility of getting any cooperation necessary from the rather than from the

Speaks in Woodland Setting. The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, pretty Miss Megan Lloyd George, the

serian and the animaps and we reality got the audicing the process of the process

salies of an earlier day. In fact, not a single of the in the selection is standing to the selection is standing to the selection is standing proposals. The sentre campaign thread of the selection is standing to depend the selection of the selection is standing to the selection of the selection in the selection of the selection is standing to the selection of the selection of the selection is standing to the selection of the se

Continued on Page Eighteen.

PINEHURST, N. C. Golf and all other sports. Many championship events. Thru Pullman, Penn., 2:05 P. M. daily.—Adv.

LLOYD GEORGE URGES The Letters of Franklin K. Lane

FACTION IN COMMONS WAR WORK SLOWED UP BY ENDLESS RED TAPE

Mr. Lane Describes the Long Delay in Preparing Ships, Airplanes, Guns and Uniforms-Habit and Custom Hard to Break Even in a Time of Crisis.

THE NEW YORK HERALD publishes herewith another installment of the letters and diaries written by Franklin K. Lane while Secretary of gain Actual Power in Com- the Interior in the Cabinet of President Wilson. These letters form a highly valuable contribution to history. They will appear in THE NEW YORK HERALD every day until the series is completed.

FOURTH INSTALLMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 16, 1918.

MY DEAR MR. AMBASSADOR-I am the poorest of all living correspondents, in fact, I am a dead correspondent, I do not function. If it had not been so I would long since have answered your notes, which have been in my basket, but I have had no time for any personal correspondence, much as I delight in it, for I have a very old fashioned love for writing from day to day what pops into my mind, contradicting each day what I said the day before, and gathering from my friends their impressions and their spirit the same way. For the first time in three months I have leisure enough . . . to acknowledge a few of the accumu-

lated personal letters. ferent sides of the ocean. I get to my office at 9 in the morning and my day is broken up into fifteen minute periods, during which I see either my Harrison at 9:15 A. M. to-day. own people or others. I really write none of my own letters [this referred to routine letters.-Editorl simply telling my secretaries whether the answer should be "ves" or "no." I lunch at my own desk and generally with my wife, who has charge of our war work in the department. We have over thirteen hundred men who have gone out of this department into the army. . . . My day is broken into by Cabinet meeting twice a week. meeting of the Council of National Defense twice a week and latterly with long sessions every afternoon over the question of what railroad

wages should be. It is at last the center of the nation the nation spend most of their tin surprising thing is that these great men who have made our country do not loom so large when brought to Washington and put to work. . . .

with speeches at every station, like an American Presidenties swing around the circle," but the Lloyd George who comes begging for boats the circle, "but the Lloyd George who comes begging for boats and lighting champion! It was true, as he said himself, that he was just out cassaid himself, that

is hard for an army officer to get out

LEAKY MOTOR ENDS SEA-TO-SEA FLIGHT LAY GREAT BARRAGE AFTER 2,050 MILES

Army Airmen, Forced Down Fleet Off New York Mere in Indiana, Break Non-Stop Record.

PLANE ALMOST AFLAME DRY NAVY INCREASED

Lieuts. Kelly and Macready Liquor Ring Hopes to Flood Sacrifice Food Trying to Cool Engine.

WATER JACKETS CRACK \$900,000 CARGO CHASED

Pair Who Fought Storm in Partial List of Fleet Anchored Rockies 11 Hours Eager to Try Again.

Indianapolis, Nov. 4.-With their an alleged engine belching smoke and about to . burst into flames, Lieuts, John Macready and Oakley Kelly were forced monoplane flight at Fort Benjamin running schooners from landing thou-The aviators had used all their cof-

fee, soup and condensed milk in a vala Savannah, Ga, effort to cool their overheated engine, the water for the purpose having leaked through a cracked water jacket. coast between here and Savanna

Lieut. J. E. Parker, in command of the flying field at the post, and his men rushed out with fire extinguishers when the monoplane appeared, but the 10:50 the two pilots hopped off for ring has pressed into service more fort to report to their commanding officer at Cook Field.

The men in the big monoplane left San Diego at 5:50 A. M. Friday. Swinging out through Arizona and New Mexico to avoid the mountains and deserts, they covered 2,050 miles of the 2,850 miles to New York. Difficult head winds and cold weather

While the men did not reach their goal, the Atlantic Coast, they established a record for non-stop flying.

Trouble Two Hours Out.

Engine troubles developed less than wo hours out of San Diego, Friday, rather than give up the flight, the two officers agreed to "stick with the ship," when the water jacket of a cylinder on the right side of the engine cracked. of running with the engine wide open caused the Jackets of other cylinders to crack, the water being lost gradually from the radiator.

With the trouble in the engine con-

Personal management; experienced staff \$1.000 up; 4 months, Jan. 22. Frank C. Clark, 410 Times Bidg., N. Y.—Adv.

100 BOOTLEG SHIPS GOV. MILLER SEEKS VOTES ON HIS '35 ACHIE VEMENTS'; SMITH MAKES 16 PROMISES

MILLER CITES HIS RECORD: SMITH GIVES HIS PROMISES

OV. NATHAN L. MILLER, speaking last night at Stapleton,
Staten Island, asked to be reelected on the strength of what he gave as his thirty-five achievements in the interests of humane, efficient, progressive and economical government. Alfred E. Smith, former Governor, speaking in the Lexington Opera House, made sixteen promises for better government, which he said he would fulfill if elected. The thirty-five reasons and the sixteen promises are:

Mr. Miller's Thirty-five Reasons.

1. Smith's waste curtailed.

Metropolitan taxes saved. City's funds preserved.

Coal hoarding prevented. Fuel for poor assured.

Greedy landlords restrained Freight wastes reduced. Barge canal improved. Good roads doubled.

10. Teachers' pay increases made

Better schools provided. 13 School funds in

16. Canal power utilized.

Institutional staffs enlarged. 15. Disabled veterans rehabili-

Water rights regulated. 18. State power developed.

Mr. Smith's Sixteen Promises. To return to municipalities helr home rule and their power to the Department of Agriculture and

maintain their contracts,
2. To rehabilitate the State Department of Labor. Women in Industry.

4. To wipe out the direct settlement system. 5. To sectify the industrial in-justice to women and children justice to women and children growing out of underpay and over-

work.
6. To battle for development, ownership and control of water power by the State. 7. To restore the direct primary

8. To make ample provision for budget mates of State hospitals.

9. To discharge to the fullest the

of the corrupt practices act to 3. To build up the Bureau of force the publication of campaign

19. Telephone companies con-

20. Telephone rates restricted.

22. Care of insane extended.23. Backward children reclaimed

24. Prison industries reorganized.

25. State institutions reformed.

27. Blind and deaf provided for. 28. Handicaps on children de-

29. Maternity deaths combated.

30. Child hygiene extended.
31. Children's courts established.

32. Neglected children assisted.

33. Transit rehabilitation pro-

34. Officeholding grafters ousted

10. To get greater service out of

35. Compensation law humanized.

26. Care of cripples bettered.

21. Babies' milk safeguarded.

contributions. 12. To restore the Highway De-partment to its efficiency of two

Lusk laws as contradicting the rights of a democratic people. 14. To work again for constitu-

Markets.

13. To fight for the repeal of the

tional amendments simplifying the State machinery. 15. To fight for constitutional nents to permit a scientific

16. To protect the State's quota to the public schools so teachers may enjoy fair and reasonable pay.

State's obligation to the insane. SMITH TELLS WHAT CAMPAIGN IN STATE

Democrats Jam Into Lexington Republicans Sure Smith's City Theater and Cheer His

be anchored off the Atlantic Highlands. inch of space the fire laws permit, be fooled." Alfred E. Smith and Tam- that the broken parts may be remarked as Democratic land, the Mayor's brand of municipal control of the space of the fire laws permit.

City small boats have been pressed into service to patrol the coast as far out as the three mile limit along the stretch of New Jersey and Long Island coast. Revenue cutters also will do patrol duty. Motor inunches caught bringing liquor from the rum-runners will be seized, John D. Appleby, Zone Dry Chief, said last night.

Every Precaution Taken.

the closing days of the campaign and nicipalities the measure of home rule that should be theirs." to "rehabilitate" the Labor Department, to build up the bureau of women in industry and to do "everything in his power" to rectify the industrial justice to women and children growing out of underpay and overwork."

the closing days of the campaign and the closing days of the campaign and the constraint obsciring the constraint of the campaign and the constraint obsciring the beginning of the week, Mr. Sm took at great length last night the assertion that he made in portion of a landside. Republicants, the made in portion of a landside Republicants, a heartless reactionary. His to women and children growing out of underpay and overwork."

"In his desperation to escaption to esc

caine on you. That's the reason you're trying to put this over on me."

DEWEYS "DEW-TONE" TONICS.
Builds up the whole human system.
Sold only at 138 Fulton, St., N. Y. C.—Adc.

Sold only at 138 Fulton, St., N. Y. C.—Adc.

Plurality Will Be Under

300,000.

control of the entire State Govern- gu

GREENBRIER, White Sulphur Springs. In high Alloghanies. Beauty of nature. Golf. tennis, horseback. Booking Plans. N. X.—Adv.

To have made the temporary pro-

GOVERNOR SUMS UP

Closes His Campaign at Stapleton by Giving Reasons Why He Merits Election.

EMPHASIZES ECONOMY

Shows What He Has Done for Mothers, Children and Unfortunates.

ASSAILS TAMMANY GREED

Asks City if It Wants District Captains to Control Safety of the Subways.

Ending his campaign in Stapleton, Staten Island, last night, Gov. Miller said he should be reclected for thirtyfive reasons-his accomplishments of humane, efficient and economical gov-

this, the Governor said, whether the people wanted that kind of government or whether they preferred a seifconfessed failure whose main issue "is the fake, false promise to give the people rum.

The Governor laid special emphasis on the welfare work of his administration-the work that takes dollars and cents into no account in attaining social justice and reclaiming human wreckage, and most especially in wise and kindly solutions of the problems of childhood and of motherhood.

This was in reply to Mr. Smith's Fapeated charge that "Miller is a heartess reactionary," a charge that has been keenly felt and deeply resented by Gov. Miller.

Warns of Tammany's Maw. In his closing speech Mr. Miller dis-HE PROPOSES TO DO ENDS NECK AND NECK more saying that the principal e is whether the Transit Commission or whether it shall be destroyed so that the broken parts of the transit system can be turned over to grafters and the favorite henchmen of Tammany Hall, The Governor said it was inconceiv able that the arguments being made against him and the Transit Commission

could fool the people, or that the people would fail to see that these appeals and arguments are raised as "a screen for Hylan's wrecking purposes," and

His Thirty-five Reas

After pledging himself to Staten Island subway within

underpay and overwork."

He promised to hattle for State ownership and control of water power, to restore the direct primary and to "make"

See, his city vote might be big enough oversase in the cost of government of such as the crease in the cost of government of of gover

To Walter H. Page:

(Let me give you a glimpse of my day, just to compare it with your own and by way of contrasting life in two different spheres and on dif- to end their ocean to ocean non-stop prevent the efforts of a fleet of rum

My office is a sort of place of las resort for those who are discourage elsewhere, for Washington is no longe a city of set routine and fixed habit financial center. The newspapers are edited from here. Society centers here. All the industrial chiefs of here. It is easier to find a great cattle king or automobile manufacturer or a railroad president or a banker at the Shoreham or the Willard Hotel than i is to find him in his own town. The

matter of newspaper notoriety, but I did not know, even, that he was here. nocled Austen Chamberlain and the I leave my office at 7 o'clock, not havmonocled Austen Chamberlain and the Oxfordian Lord Bikenhead lent undoubted touches of civilization, not to capt for a Cabinet or Council meeting, say conservatism, to the scene, but it take a Wink of sleep, change my was from a wilderness, indeed, that George spoke. And the impression cannot be denied that he spoke uncomnot be denied that he spoke uncomnot that Washington has portably. say conservatism, to the scene, but it was from a wilderness, indeed, that George spoke. And the impression cannot be denied that he spoke uncompleted in the war. The direction of the friends declare that he will make a fight to create a thoroughly effective minority in the next House. He is planting a whirlwind tour in a special train, the next House. He is planting a whirlwind tour in a special train, with speeches at every station, like an will wish speeches at every station, like an American Presidential "swing around" some missionary from some great".

Als with of sleep, change my clothes and go to a dinner, for this, as for this, as clothes and go to a dinner, for this, as form a will remember, indeed, that clothes and go to a dinner, for this, as divided the three mile limit and the cofficers drove fleir plane over hundreds of miles of mountains, where a safe landing was impossible and then over many more miles of desert where a landing also of desert where a landing was introduced the three mile limit and the cofficers drove finally developing. He exist her.

Headed by Nicholas G. Brooks, special train, where a safe landing was introduced the three mile limit and the cofficers drove finally developing. He exist her.

Headed by Nicholas G. Brooks, special again of the treasury Department, a squadron of they assume the courses, which is a squadron of the standing was included the will make the common of the sample of the sample of the sample of the sample of

clared that he, too, might attend international conferences, possibly the one at Lausanne, but that he always would keep Lord Curzon close to him.

He promised, that the Government would not neglect palliatives for unemployment and the housing shortage, but he insisted upon real remedies, such as

Continued on Page Seven.

To Propose Health of the Bride in French Champagne at Breakfast. BREAKS LONG DROUGHT

Ex-Kaiser Waits at Gate Im-

patiently Until Arrival.

of Hermine.

WILHELM WILL WED

HIS PRINCESS TO-DAY

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERATE

was terribly broken up at their failure to offices of the rine are said to be, making the Atlantic coast. One of the rine are said to be, making the Atlantic coast. One of the rine are said to be sent to the write at Long and the Atlantic coast. One of the rine are said to be sent to the write at Long and the Atlantic coast. One of the rine are said to be sent to the write at Long and the Atlantic coast. One of the rine are said to be sent to the write at Long and the rine are said to be sent to the write at Long and the rine are said to be sent to the write at Long and the rine are said to be sent to the write at Long and the rine are said to be sent to the write at Long and the rine are said to be sent to the write at Long and the rine are said to be sent to the write at Long and the rine are said to be sent to the write at Long and the rine are said to be sent to the write at Long and the rine are said to be sent to the write at Long and the rine are said to be sent to the write at Long and the rine are said to be sent to the write at Long and the rine are said to be at Pederal and the write and the wr